APPENDIX D MODELING REPORT

AIR QUALITY MODELING REPORT SUMMIT SEED COATINGS FEBRUARY 2008

1.0 PURPOSE

This air quality modeling report documents the air quality analyses prepared to support the Permit to Construct (PTC) application for the new seed coating line located at the Summit Seed Coatings (Summit) Caldwell facility.

This report describes the analyses estimating impacts of facility criteria air pollutant and toxic air pollutant (TAP) emissions on ambient air quality impact as a result of the proposed permit action. The results of the modeling analyses are shown to demonstrate those impacts do not exceed any applicable ambient air quality impact limits. It describes the complete modeling analysis, including results.

The emissions associated with the PTC application come from processes described in the permit application associated with a new hot water boiler, a new baghouse, and a new fluidized bed dryer vented through the new baghouse. Stack parameters are based on recommendations from the company that has designed the air system at the facility. The facility property boundary will serve as the ambient air quality boundary. A thorough defense of the ambient air boundary is included in Section 5 describing the Modeling Domain and model layout.

Analyses have been prepared for all criteria pollutants emitted above IDEQ modeling thresholds as a result of the proposed permit modification. These analyses document that impacts from the facility's emissions of those pollutants do not cause or significantly contribute to an exceedance of NAAQS standards. Analyses were also prepared for four TAPs whose increase in emissions exceeds the IDAPA 58.01.01.585 or IDAPA 58.01.01.586 EL thresholds. The increase of emissions of each TAP are shown to not lead to ambient air quality impacts above IDAPA 585 AAC or 586 AACC impact limits. Air dispersion modeling was conducted in accordance with EPA's Guideline on Air Quality Models and IDEQ's Air Quality Modeling Guideline.

2.0 MODEL DESCRIPTION / JUSTIFICATION

The model chosen was AERMOD, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)—approved dispersion model. AERMOD is one of the most frequently used regulatory dispersion models in the United States since it replaced ISCST3 in EPA guidance. AERMOD is the most appropriate of the EPA-approved models given the site's physical characteristics and the variety of facility emission sources. The sophisticated Prime building downwash algorithm was conservatively applied for the facility. The model was applied as recommended in EPA's Guideline on Air Quality Models (2001), utilizing that document's regulatory default options and the simple and complex terrain options and other input settings consistent with State of Idaho Air Quality Modeling Guideline.

3.0 FACILITY EMISSIONS

Potential to Emit (PTE) calculations were prepared for the new equipment associated with the new seed coating line. The PTE values are shown in Table 1 below. A copy of a more detailed emission inventory documenting how all proposed emission rates were calculated will be included in the PTC application. As shown in Table 1 below, two criteria pollutants, NO_x and PM-10, have potential emission increases greater than the IDEQ modeling thresholds. Similarly, as shown in Table 2 four TAPs, cadmium, arsenic, formaldehyde and thiram have an increase in emissions above IDEQ modeling EL thresholds for modeling. Therefore, those three pollutants will be modeled.

Table 1	Criteria Pollutant PTE						
Table	NOx	CO	PM-10	SOx	VOC		
G Description	T/yr	T/yr	T/yr	T/yr	T/yr		
Source Description	0.17	0.14	0.01	0.00	0.01		
New Hot Water Boiler (9.5 hP)	3.37	2.83	0.26	0.02	0.19		
Fluidized Bed Burner	3.37	2.03					
New Baghouse			2.06	 			
Total Emissions From New Equipment	3.54	2.97	2.33	0.02	0.19		
Total Ellissions From Lew Edgibment							

14610 =	TAPs PTE		
		1 1	T-i-siana
Hourly Emissions ^a			Emissions
			(1, -, -, 1, -, w)
(lb/hr)			(tons/yr)
0.00E+00	3.3E-02		0.0E+00
3.55E-05	3.3E-02		1.6E-04
4.88E-01	6.7E-01		2.1E+00
2.93E-01	6.7E-01		1.3E+00
1.13E-05	3.3E-02		5.0E-05
6.78E-07	3.3E-03	No	3.0E-06
5.00E-03	6.7E-03	No	2.2E-02
	6.7E-02	No	3.0E-05
	2.9E+01	No	0.0E+00
	8.5E-01	No	9.9E-03
	1.67E-01	No	0.0E+00
	1.2E+01	No	6.4E-02
	3.33E-01	No	1.3E-05
	3.E-03	No	9.2E-06
	17.3	No	1.2E+00
	40.7	No	4.1E-01
	0.2	No	2.6E-02
The state of the s		No	3.9E-05
	3.33E-01	No	4.3E-03
	NON-CARCIN Hourly Emissions ^a (lb/hr) 0.00E+00 3.55E-05 4.88E-01 2.93E-01 1.13E-05	NON-CARCINOGENS Hourly Emissions ^a Screening Level (lb/hr) (lb/hr) 0.00E+00 3.3E-02 3.55E-05 3.3E-02 4.88E-01 6.7E-01 2.93E-01 6.7E-01 1.13E-05 3.3E-02 6.78E-07 3.3E-03 5.00E-03 6.7E-03 6.86E-06 6.7E-02 0.00E+00 2.9E+01 2.26E-03 8.5E-01 0.00E+00 1.67E-01 1.45E-02 1.2E+01 3.07E-06 3.33E-01 2.84E-01 17.3 9.45E-02 40.7 6.00E-03 0.2 8.88E-06 6.67E-01	NON-CARCINOGENS Hourly Emissions ^a Screening Level Modeling Required? (lb/hr) (lb/hr) (Y/N) 0.00E+00 3.3E-02 No 3.55E-05 3.3E-02 No 4.88E-01 6.7E-01 No 2.93E-01 6.7E-01 No 1.13E-05 3.3E-02 No 6.78E-07 3.3E-03 No 5.00E-03 6.7E-03 No 6.86E-06 6.7E-03 No 0.00E+00 2.9E+01 No 2.26E-03 8.5E-01 No 0.00E+00 1.67E-01 No 1.45E-02 1.2E+01 No 2.10E-06 3.33E-03 No 2.84E-01 17.3 No 9.45E-02 40.7 No 6.00E-03 0.2 No 8.88E-06 6.67E-01 No

Naphthalene	4.93E-06	3.33E+00	No	2.2E-05
Pentane	2.10E-02	1.18E+02	No	9.2E-02
Phosphorous	0.00E+00	7.E-03	No	0.0E+00
Selenium	1.94E-07	1.3E-02	No	8.5E-07
1,1,1 - Trichlorethane	0.00E+00	1.27E+02	No	0.0E+00
(Methyl Chloroform)				
Thiram	1.22	3.33E-01	Yes	5.33
Toluene	2.75E-05	2.5E+01	No	1.2E-04
o-Xylene	0.00E+00	2.9E+01	No	0.0E+00
Zinc	2.34E-04	6.67E-01	No	1.0E-03
Zillic				

	CARCINC	GENS		
Pollutant	Max. Hourly	Screening	Modeling	Emissions
	Emissions	Level	Required?	
	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(Y/N)	(tons/yr)
Arsenic	1.62E-06	1.5E-06	Yes	1.31E-09
Benzene	1.70E-05	8.0E-04	No	6.97E-09
Beryllium	9.69E-08	2.8E-05	No	5.27E-10
Cadmium	8.88E-06	3.7E-06	Yes	4.14E-09
Chromium VI	0.00E+00	5.6E-07	No	4.88E-10
Formaldehyde	6.06E-04	5.1E-04	Yes	2.49E-07
Nickel	1.70E-05	2.7E-05	No	7.46E-09
Benzo(a)pyrene	9.69E-09	2.0E-06	No	3.98E-12
Benz(a)anthracene	1.45E-08	NA	NA	5.98E-12
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.45E-08	NA	NA	5.98E-12
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.45E-08	NA	NA	5.98E-12
Chrysene	1.45E-08	NA	NA	5.98E-12
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	9.69E-09	NA	NA	3.98E-12
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1.45E-08	NA	NA	5.98E-12
Total PAHs	9.21E-08	2.00E-06	No	3.79E-11

Impact analyses were prepared for all average periods for which ambient air quality standards existed for all pollutants modeled (annual average for all pollutants except the IDAPA 585 non-carcinogen Thiram, plus 24-hour average for PM-10 and Thiram). Emission rates modeled represent conservative estimates of annual average emissions, and are consistent with requested maximum throughputs and emission rates. All facility emission sources were conservatively assumed to operate continuously, except the pressure washer which was modeled assuming 6 hours of operation per day to conservatively be consistent with the 2,000 hour per year operating limit.

4.0 MODEL SOURCE DATA

Sources included in the modeling include all emission sources documented in the emission inventory for all pollutants emitted above IDEQ modeling thresholds. All sources are stacks, modeled as point sources. They are depicted with actual stack data based upon measured conditions or manufacturer's specifications. IDEQ guidance was followed in setting the exit velocities to 0.001 m/s for the office furnace and all space heater stacks, since those stacks have rain caps. Consistent with IDEQ guidance, the pressure washer stack was modeled with the same exit velocity and a 0.001 meter diameter stack because it vents horizontally. All other stacks were verified to vent vertically without any physical blockage to flow. The warehouse building was included in downwash calculations, which used the Prime downwash algorithm. As verified in the permit emission inventory, no fugitive sources of any of the pollutants were identified or modeled. The pressure washer was modeled assuming 6 hours per day of operation (from 8-10AM, from noon – 2PM, and from 3-5PM).

The facility emission inventory verified six pollutants have the potential to be emitted above IDEQ modeling thresholds: NO_x, PM-10, IDAPA 585 non-carcinogenic TAP Thiram, and IDAPA 586 carcinogenic TAPs arsenic, cadmium, and formaldehyde. All facility emissions were modeled for all criteria pollutants. For each TAP with emission increases over IDEQ IDAPA ELs, emissions increases as a result of the proposed action were modeled.

Table 3 below shows the model source parameters for all model sources and all pollutants modeled.

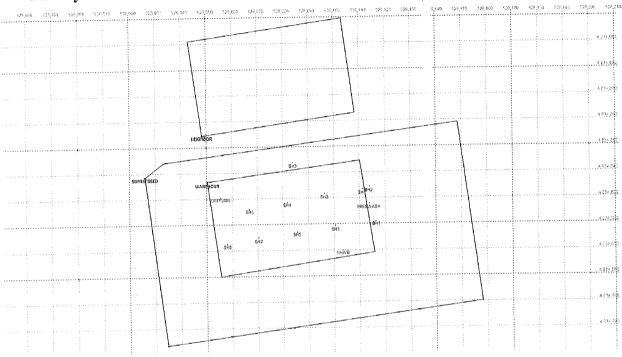
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Source I	
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Model S	
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Table	

Г							T									
	Thiram											0.00				1.22
	Form											2.87E-05				5.77E-04
	As											7.70E-08				1.54E-06
	Cad											4.29E-07				8.46E-06
	PM10		0.0015	0.0015	0.0015	0.0015	0.0015	0.0015	0.0015	0.0015	0.0015	0.003	0.1008	0.0185	0.0185	0.528
ata		(lb/hr)	0.0195	0.0195	0.0195	0.0195	0.0195	0.0195	0.0195	0.0195	0.0195	0.039	1.4333	0.2434	0.2434	0.769
source D	Stack Diam	(ft)	0.667	0.667	0.667	199.0	299.0	0.667	0.667	0.667	0.417	0.833	0.001	1.667	1.667	٠
Table 3 Model Source Data	Exit Vel	(sdf)	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	128.44	128.44	63.66
Table 3	Temp	(aC)	176.7	176.7	176.7	176.7	176.7	176.7	176.7	176.7	176.7	260	232.2	48.9	48.9	48.9
	Stk Ht	(ft)	24	24	24	24	24	23	22	22	24	21.5	3.5	35.5	35.5	45
	Base Elev	(m)	724.2	724.1	724.1	723.9	724	723.7	723.8	723.6	723.4	724.1	724.2	724.3	724.3	723.8
	North (Y)	(m)	4834833.4	4834831.8	4834819.3	4834828.6	4834817	4834826.2	4834814.8	4834812.7	4834830.6	4834810.1	4834827.9	4834821.1	4834834.3	4834843.8
	East (X)	(m)	526111.1	526096.3	526100.5	526081.7	526085.6	526066.9	526070.4	526058.1	526055.5	526103.5	526113.8	526116.5	526113.8	526083.9
		Src Descr	Space Heater 1	Space Heater 2	Space Heater 3	Space Heater 4	Space Heater 5	Space Heater 6	Space Heater 7	Space Heater 8	Office Furnace	New Hot Water Boiler	Pressure Washer	Baghouse 1	Baghouse 2	New Baghouse 3
	POINT SOURCES	Src ID		SH2	SH3	SH4	SHS	9HS	SH7	SH8	OFFF	NHW B	PRES WAS H	BH1	BH2	BH3

Figure 1 shows the layout of the Summit facility, the model depiction of the sources and buildings within and beyond the facility, along with the facility boundary and inner fence line. All model sources are identified in red. Public access to most of the facility property is physically prevented by a fence. Access via the one boundary inside the fence is controlled via No Trespassing signs (see Figures 2-3 below).

Figure 1

Facility Emission Sources, Building, and Property Boundary / Public Access Limits



Employees are trained to discourage or report unauthorized access in the truck loading area. The grid is the NAD 27 UTM coordinates for the area, in meters. The inner receptors in this figure are spaced 10 meters apart. Facility emission sources are shown in red. The dots outside the fence line boundary represent the nearest model receptors, including the innermost of the 25-meter grid density receptors beyond the fence line.

-17

Figure 2

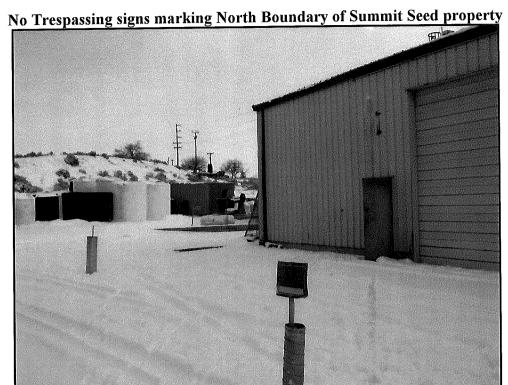


Figure 3

No Trespassing signs marking North Boundary of Summit Seed property

Looking West- Summit building on left

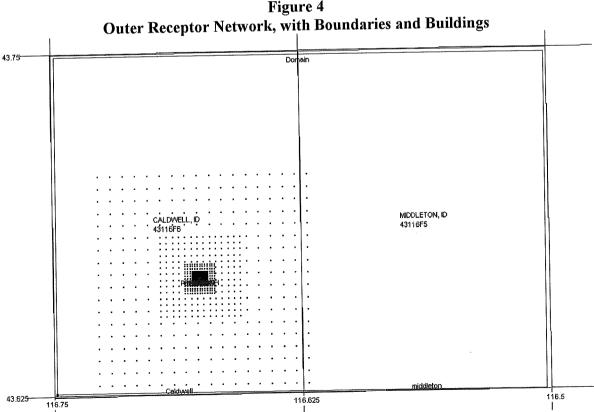


MODEL DOMAIN, MAPPING, AND RECEPTOR NETWORK 5.0

The facility shares a fence with a neighboring industrial facility to the north. The fence completely surrounds both facilities, preventing uninvited public access. That fence line was used as the ambient access boundary on all sides except the north, where the property boundary between Summit Seed and its neighbor was used as the public access boundary. On that side, Summit Seed's No Trespassing signs and staff training prevent unauthorized access.

The model receptor network used in this analysis includes 25 meter grid spacing around the fence line, 25 meter grid density for the first 75 meters beyond, 50 meter grid density out to 200 meters, 100 meter grid spacing out to 500 meters, 250 meter grid density to 1500 meters, and 500 meter grid density to 4000 meters. All model predicted maximum impacts occurred along the fence line in the area of 25 meter grid spacing.

The model domain was calculated by the BeeLine BEEST program to conservatively include nearly the entire USGS quad for any quad that elevations meeting the AERMOD guidance requirements for inclusion based upon elevation. In this analysis, that represented just two USGS quad maps, because the area and its surroundings feature generally flat terrain. The AERMAP program was used to set elevations for all model buildings, source bases, and model receptors, and to process elevation and terrain data to be ready for the AERMOD analysis. The innermost portions of the model receptor network can be seen in Figure 1. Figure 4 shows the remainder of the model receptor network, the model domain (outlined in green), and the corresponding USGS topographic map areas covered.



6.0 ELEVATION DATA

All elevation heights used in this modeling analysis were calculated from USGS NAD 27 7.5-degree (30m or less horizontal resolution) DEM data using the Bee-Line BEEST preprocessing system and the AERMAP program.

7.0 METEOROLOGICAL DATA

Five years of National Weather Service data from the Boise airport, from 1988 to 1992, was used. The meteorological data was in a single five year file prepared and provided by IDEQ, who recommended it for this type of application.

8.0 LAND USE CLASSIFICATION

The model includes rural and urban algorithm options. These options affect the wind speed profile, dispersion rates, and mixing-height formula used in calculating ground-level pollutant concentrations. A protocol was developed by USEPA to classify an area as either rural or urban for dispersion modeling purposes. The classification is based on average heat flux, land use, or population density within a three-km radius from the plant site. Of these techniques, the USEPA has specified that land use is the most definitive criterion (USEPA, 1987). The urban/rural classification scheme based on land use is as follows:

The land use within the total area, A₀, circumscribed by a 3-km circle about the source, is classified using the meteorological land use typing scheme proposed by Auer (1978). The classification scheme requires that more than 50% of the area, A₀, be from the following land use types in order to be considered urban for dispersion modeling purposes: heavy industrial (I1); light-moderate industrial (I2); commercial (C1); single-family compact residential (R2); and multi-family compact residential (R3). Otherwise, the use of rural dispersion coefficients is appropriate.

The facility is located in a small low rise industrial area on the northeast side of Caldwell. The majority of the three kilometer circle would include more low-rise industrial, residential and agricultural land uses than anything with urban development to justify the urban dispersion algorithm designed for urban wind channeling and heat island effects. Rural dispersion coefficients were therefore used in the air quality dispersion modeling.

9.0 BACKGROUND CONCENTRATIONS

Conservative draft background concentrations provided by Darrin Mehr of IDEQ for Canyon County were added to model predicted NO_x impacts to assess maximum NO_x concentration with facility operations. The IDEQ-recommended NO_x background values can be seen in Table 4 below.

10.0 EVALUATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS

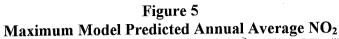
The ambient air quality impact limits applicable to this analysis for criteria pollutants are the National Ambient Air Quality Standards and the IDAPA standards which match them for PM-10 and NO_x, and the IDAPA 58.01.01.585 and 586 AACs and AACCs for the TAPs. The maximum potential ambient concentration compared against applicable impact limits was the maximum model predicted impact at any receptor in any year for all annual average periods and all TAP analyses, and conservatively the highest model predicted second maximum over five years for the 24-hour average PM-10 analysis. Background concentrations were added to predicted maximum criteria impacts to compare maximum total operational concentrations against the NAAQS.

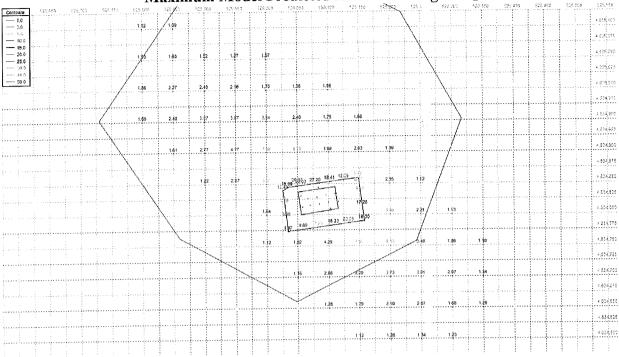
Table 4
Ambient Impact Limits & Comparison of Predicted Impacts with Applicable Ambient
Standards

			Stan	aaras			
Pollutant	Averaging Period	Background Conc. (μg/m³)	Modeled Worst Case Impact (µg/m³)	Max Pot. Ambient Conc. (μg/m³)	NAAQS (μg/m³) Or AAC, AACC for TAPs	Impact as % of Impact Limit	Location Of Highest Model Impact
NOx	Annual	32	27.2	59.2	100	27.2%	N property boundary
PM-10	24-hour	94	9.1	103.1	150	6.1%	N property boundary
	Annual	30	3.2	33.2	50	6.4%	N property boundary
Thiram	24-hour	_	13.0	_	250	5.2%	S fence line
Arsenic	Annual	-	0.00001	-	0.0023	0.4%	S fence line
Cadmium	Annual	-	0.00004	-	0.00056	7.1%	S fence line
Formaldehyde	Annual	-	0.00223	-	0.077	2.9%	S fence line

Maximum predicted annual average impacts for all pollutants occurred along the fence line. Only one pollutant, NO₂, had maximum predicted impacts greater than 8% of allowable levels. This analysis conservatively assumes all NO_x emitted is NO₂, and remains NO₂ despite typical assumptions that 25% of the emitted NO_x is not NO₂. Maximum NO₂ impacts are strongly influenced by building downwash, and drop off by an order of magnitude within 500 meters of the fence line.

Figure 5 below shows the predicted maximum ambient annual average NO₂ impacts. The very few receptors with maximum predicted impacts over the 1 ug/m3 significant impact levels are shown in bold. Note that significant impacts are within 750 meters of the facility's ambient air boundary.





11.0 ELECTRONIC COPIES OF THE MODELING FILES

Electronic copies of all input, output, and support modeling files necessary to duplicate the model results are provided with the modeling report on the accompanying zipped file.

APPENDIX E PUBLIC MEETING NEWSPAPER ANNOUNCEMENT

Summit Seed Coatings will hold an informational meeting in accordance with Idaho regulations on Jan. 18 at the La Quinta Inn off exit 29, interstate 84, in Caldwell at 1 p.m. interest in which is pres-by Wells Fargo Bank, Association, as Trustee Bank USA, NA 2005-above Grantors are comply with Section 45-b, Idaho Code. No repre-is made that they are, or 23/2005, under Instru-200515219, Mortgage re-anyon County, Idaho, the under Instru-

application for building and operating an additional seed coating line at their existing facility. The purpose of the meeting will be to discuss a Permit to Construct

NOTICE OF PUBLIC FUNDS STATUS OF FUNDS HEARING January 8, 2008

> presently responsible for attor. The default for ale is made is the failure en due under the Deed of

The City of Greenleaf, Idaho applied for and received an Idaho Community Development Block grant (ICDBG) in the amount of \$250,000. The ICDBG funds, along with matching local resources, have been dedicated to develope. oping the City's municipal water system.

nthiy payments, plus late and other costs and fees in Amount due as of De-

e dated 3/15/2005, the sayment which became

1/1/2007 and all subse-

9. 2007 Delinquent Payn August 01, 2007 1 payn 1010.67 each \$1,010.67 each \$1,010.67 each \$1,000.67 each \$1,000.05 each \$1,000

A public hearing has been sched-uled before the City of Greenleaf City Council at 7:00 p.m. on Jahu-ary 15, 2008 at Greenleaf City Hall, 20523 Whittier, Greenleaf ID 83626. This facility is accessible to persons with disabilities. Persons with disabilities needing reasonable will be provided upon advance request to Lee Belt, at the City of Greenlear's City Clerk's Office by calling (208) 454-0552. accommodations in order to attend axes, assessments, trusti, attorney's fees, costs
noes made to protect the
associated with finis foreThe principal balance is
14, together with interest
18.875% per annum from
to 9/1/2007, 8.875% per
m 9/1/2007, 11/1/2007,
er annum from 11/1/2007,
er annum from 11/1/2007,
The Beneficiary elects to
use the trust property to
to satisfy said obligation.

All delinquencies are together with unpaid and

The public hearing will include a review of project activities and accomplishments to date; a summary of all expenditures to date; a general description of the remaining the work; and any changes made to the scope of work; budget, schedule, locations, objectives, and/or beneficiaries. Written and verbal comments will be accepted for five 2 (5) days after the date of this public nearing.

aving any objection to the any grounds whatsoever florded an opportunity to

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE Trustee's Sale No. 02-FMG-52384 Notice is hereby given that, Pio-neer Lender Trustee Services, LLC, the duly appointed Successor Trustee, will on April 30, 2008, at the hour of 11:00 AM, of said day, In the office of Pioneer Title Com-610 South Kimball Avenue, at public auction January 8, 2008 pany, 610 South Caldwell. ID. sell as to those objections if a lawsuit to restrain the ated: 12/19/2007 Pioner Trustee Services, LLC 3y Amy L. Bowles, Assist Officer c/o Regional Services Corporation, 616 us. Suite 500, Seattle, WA us. Suite 500, Seattle, WA

none: (206) 340-2550 Sale

AMENDED NOTICE OF HEARING FOR CHANGE OF NAME

Summit Seed Coatings to

hold a meeting.

CASE NO. CV 07-11146

HO, COUNTY OF CANYON

Pioneer Title Company, 610 South Kimball, Caldwell, ID 83605 Prop-erty address: 9029 Ridge Point Lane Nampa, ID 83686 Successor

Application Of: JIMMY MAYES, Petitioner

WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL OF SAID DISTRICT COURT this can, in such objections, show to the Court a good reason against such a change of name.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE Case No. CV 07-10775

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF IDAHO IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF

06555593

01/08/2008, 01/15/2008, 08, 01/29/2008

w.rtrustee.com

/8, 15, 22, 29, 2008

AE TOI ICTERIO CAI E

7301.23524 Sale date and time (local time): April 14, 2008 at 11:00 AM Sale location: in the lobby of Code 45-1506 Today's date: De-cember 12, 2007 File No.: of Trustee's Sale Notice

THE THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT IN AND FOR THE STATE OF IDA-IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF

For Change Of Name In The Matter Of The

is December 13, 1945, and who is now residing at 4619 South Powerline Road, Nampa, Idaho, proposling a change of name to JAMES SALINAS. POPRIGUEZ, has been filled in the above-entitled Court, the reason for the change of name being that the petitioner has been using the name JAMES SALINAS ROBRIGUEZ since he was eighteen (18) years old, this is the name friends and family. Inow him by, and its his wish to legally change his name before he refities.

The Petitioner's father is deceased and the names and its his wish to legally change. An Amended Petition by JIMMY MAYES, AKA, JAMES SALINAS RODRIGUEZ, who was born at Nampa, Idaho, whose date of birth

but is not warranted to be correct.
The property's legal description is:
Parcel I: This parcel is a portion of the Southwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section 13, Township 2 North, Range 3 West, Boise Meridian, Canyon County, Idaho, and is more particularly de descor Trustee at the address or telephone number provided above. Basis of default: failure to make payments when due. Please take notice that the Successor Trustee will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for certified funds or equivalent the property described above. The property address is identified to comply with IC 60-113 for telephone and the property address is identified to comply with IC 60-113 for telephone and the property address is identified to comply with IC 60-113 for telephone and the property address is identified to comply with IC 60-113 for telephone and the property address is identified to comply with IC 60-113 for the property address is identified to comply with IC 60-113 for the property address is identified to comply with IC 60-113 for the property address is identified to comply with IC 60-113 for the property address is identified to comply with IC 60-113 for the property address is identified to comply with IC 60-113 for the property address is identified to comply with IC 60-113 for the property address is identified to complete the property address is identified the property address in the property address is identified the property address is identified we receive your check. For full information write or call the to deases, of petitioner's nearest relatives are: Uncle; RICHARD.S. RODRIGUEZ, 1804 4th Street North, Nampa, Idaho 83687, and Brother, RUBEN R. RODRIGUEZ PO BOX 721, Neskowin, Oregon 97149.
Such Petition will be heard at 9:00 A.M., Jan 31, 2008; at the Canyon County Courthouse in Caldwell, Idaho, and objections. may be filed by any person who

20 day of Dec, 2007

By: JVASKO Deputy Clerk

December 26, 2007 January 2, 9, 16, 2008 06555388

the Southwest corner of said Southwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of the Southwest quarter a slong the West boundary of said Southwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of the Southwest quarter a distance of 40.00 feet; thence South 89 degrees 30'35" East, parallel with the South boundary of said

South-South South South South South Assistance of 451.89 feet to the True Point of Beginning; thence North 00 degrees 35'50"

thence North 00 degrees 35 East, a distance of 200.00

Another Notice of Hearing on Name Change

Case No. CV07-12179

Linda Lee Custilerit, Doring at 88 N Grant St. Nampa, ID, has been filed in Canyon County District Court, Idaho. The name will change to Linda Lee Harmmond, en name). The petitioner's father is living and his address is 16770 Hollow Rd Caldwell ID 83607 and Petition to change the name of the petitioner's mother is living and her address is 16770 Hollow Rd because of divorce (return to maid Clement Lee mation Original grantor. Daniel Bodily and Annette Bodily, hus-band and wife Original trustee: Landamerica Transnation Original beneficiary: Mortgage Electronic

Trustee: Northwest Trustee Services, Inc., an Idaho Corporation P.O. Box 997 Bellevue, WA 98009 (425) 586-1900 Deed of Trust Infor-

Caldwell ID 83607,
A hearing on the petition is scheduled for 930 o'clock am. on Jan 24th, 2008, at the County Courrhouse. Objections may be filed by any person who can show the court, a good reason against

Registration Systems, Inc., solely as nominee for Silver State Financial Services, Inc dba Silver State

name change. Date: Dec 13 2007 By: P.SALAS Deputy Clerk Mortgage Recording date: August 10, 2006 Recorder's instrument number: 200665288 County: Canyon Sum owing on the obligation: as 10, December 12, 2007: \$538,967.40 Because of interest, late charges, and other charges that may vary from day to day the

amount due on the day you pay may be greater. Hence, if you pay the amount shown above, an ad-

lustment may be necessary

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE TS No. 07-55365 Title Order No. W731849 Parcel No. R 912000 0 The following described property will be sold at public auction to the highest: bidder, payable in lawful money of the United States, In of the office of Pioneer Title Company located at 610 South Kimball Avenue, Caldwell, ID, 83605, on 04/22/2008 at 11:00 am, (recog-December 18, 25, 2007

nized local time) for the purpose of foreclosing that certain Deed of Trust recorded 02/20/2007 as Instrument Number 2007012097, and executed by DAVID CLAUSEN, in favor of MORTGAGE ELECTRONIC REGISTRATION SYSTEMS, INC., as Beneficiary, to RECONTRUST COMPANY; the the following real property located in Canyon County, state of Idaho: Beginning at the Southwest corner of Lot 10 in vacated Block 17, College. Heights Addition, Caldwell, Canyon. County, Idaho, according to the plat filed August 24, 1909, in Book 3 of Plats at Page 7, records of said County, thence North along The West line 60 feet, thence East 100 feet to a point in Lot 7, 19 feet, more or less, East of the West line of Lot 7; thence South 60 feet, thence West 100 feet to the Point Current Trustee of record, covering

scribed as follows: Commencing at the Southwest corner of said

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN on May 8, 2008, at the hour oclock a.m. of said day, at the ces of the Trustee, Alliance Ti ho, said Trustee will sell at p auction to the highest bidder cash in lawful money of the Ul States of America, all payabl the time of sale, the following Escrow Corp., 717 S. Kimball nue, Caldwell, Canyon County, scribed real property situated i County of Canyon, State of Id and described as follows, to-wi

See attached Exhibit "A'

EXHIBIT A

All of Government Lot 3 Section 2, Township 1 Norl Range 3 West of the Boi Maridian, Canyon, Coun daho described as:

Township 1 North, Range West of the Boise Merdia Canyon County, Idaho al running: thence Sou 89°2453" West 1325.60 fe along the North line of section to the Northwest or ner of said Lot 3; then South 00°10°36" West along 3; thence North 89°54'4
East along the South line
said Lot 3 a distance
said Lot 7 feet to the Southes
corner of said Lot 3; then
North 00°10'24" East alor the East line of said Lot 3, distance of 1279.92 feet to ti Lot 3, Quarter corner of Section the West line of Said Lot 3 distance of 1268.39 feet to Southwest corner of said Known as Parcel J.) point of Beginning. Ħ Beginning

SUBJECT TO AND GETHER WITH:

the above described proper and which lies 30 feet ea side of the following describ egress and irrigation eas ment along the South side 60 foot wide centerline, Northeast corner of Section Northeast corner of Section Township 1 North, Range West of the Boise Meridic Canyon County, Idaho a running thence

APPENDIX F MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS

Date Manufacturer Name of Material 2004 Columbia River Carbonates Calcium Carbonate White (Limestone) J.A. Jack & Sons, Inc. 2004 Calcium Carbonate Grey (Limestone) 2007 Calcium Sulfate (Gypsum)b Diamond K, Inc. 2003 EMD/ Nitragen Co. Peat Based Inoculant^c 2007 Kell Chemical Polyvinyl Alcohold 2005 Georgia Industrial Minerals, Inc Mica (Gimsheen 40)^e 2001 Syngenta Maxim 4FS Fungicide^f 2005 North Metal & Chemical Sodjum Molybdate⁹ 2007 Bayer CropScience 42-S Thiram Fungicideh 2004 Syngenta Apron XL LS Diamond K, Inc. 2007 Potassium Sulfate (Sulfate of Potash) 2007 Sun Chemical RCD9000 Red Colorant 2003 Natural Fertilizer of America, Inc. Bolster Plant Growth Supplement 2006 Horticultural Alliance, Inc. Horta-Sorb 2006 LignoTech USA, Inc. Borrechel FE 853 Powder 2007 EMD Crop BioScience Optimize Gold 2006 Absorbent Technologies, Inc. Zeba 2003 Becker Underwood, Inc. Color Coat Yellow 2007 Becker Underwood, Inc. Color Coat Blue Becker Underwood, Inc. 2007 Color Coat Green

MSDS Sheet



COLUMBIA RIVER CARBONATES

P.O. Box 2350 - 300 North Pekin Road

Woodland, Washington 98674

TEL: (360) 225 - 6505 FAX: (360) 225 - 5082 WATTS: (800) 735 - 6690

MANUFACTURER: PRODUCT:

COLUMBIA RIVER CARBONATES CALCIUM CARBONATE, LIMESTONE

EMERGENCY PHONE: 1-800-735-6690

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION:

Calcium Carbonate, Limestone

TRADE NAMES:

Microna 2, Microna 3, Microna 7, Microna 10, Microna 50, BP 200, Micronatex,

Micronatex Fines, Micronatex 40M, Microna 2240, Microna Linemarker.

Mill Feed (WMF), Agricultural Lime, Deco Rock.

CHEMICAL NAME:

Calcium Carbonate (CaCO₃)

CAS#:

1317 - 65 - 3

SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS / IDENTITY INFORMATION

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM:

RATING

CATEGORY **Health Hazard** Flammability Hazard Reactivity Hazard

0 0

Maximum Personal Protection

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS:

INGREDIENTS	PERCENTAGE W/W	CAS#	EXPOSURE LIMITS	
Limestone	>97.0	1317 – 65 – 3	ACGIH TLV: OSHA PEL:	Total dust 10 mg/m³ TWA Total dust 15 mg/m³ TWA Respirable dust 5 mg/m³ TWA
Silica Quartz	<1.0	14808 – 60 – 7	ACGIH TLV: OSHA PEL:	0.1 mg/m³ respirable TWA 0.1 mg/m³ respirable TWA

Typical levels of respirable silica are below 0.3% ("/w) in these products. However, these products contain more than 0.1% (w/w) of crystalline silica, but no more than 1%. These limestone products also contain trace amounts of materials regulated under California's Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act. These materials and their typical levels are: Arsenic 0.4 ppm; Lead < 3 ppm; Cadmium 2 ppm.

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE AND ODOR:

Dry:

Fine white powder - no odor.

SOLUBILITY IN WATER:

0.0014 g/100 ml @ 25 degrees Celcius.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (of solids)

2.71 g/ml.

SECTION 4 - FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT:

Non-Flammable.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Not Applicable.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

None.

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

None.

SECTION 5 - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:

Material is stable.

INCOMPATIBILITY:

Reacts with strong acids and liberates carbon dioxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur. None

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

SECTION 6 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTES OF ENTRY:

Inhalation and Ingestion.

ACCUTE EFFECTS:

Mild irritation to the eyes or the respiratory tract can occur due to exposure to nuisance

dust above the T.L.V.

CHRONIC EFFECTS:

There are no known chronic health effects associated with high-purity limestone. Chronic exposure to any nuisance dust may cause respiratory problems. These products contain cyrstalline silica (quartz) as an impurity. Prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust at concentrations exceeding occupational exposure limits may increase the risk of developing a disabling lung disease called silicosis. IARC has concluded that there is sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of inhaled crystalline silica in the form

of quartz from occupational sources.

CARCINOGENICITY:

Limestone is not listed as a carcinogen by OSHA, NTP, or IARC.

EMERGENCY & FIRST AID

PRODUCEDURES:

Eyes:

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Skin:

Wash with mild soap and water.

Remove to fresh air.

Inhalation:

Inaestion:

Indestion should not cause any significant health problems. If a large amount is ingested and if victim is conscious, give large

quantities of water to drink. Seek medical attention.

SECTION 7 - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

SPILL PROCEDURES:

Use respiratory protection during cleanup activities. Sweep or shovel material into disposable containers. If permitted by local regulations, flush remaining amount of

material to sewer with large quantities of water.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Calcium carbonate is not considered to be a RCRA hazardous waste and may be

disposed in a site suitable for industrial wastes.

HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Dry:

Store bags in cool dry place, isolate from incompatible materials. Minimize

airborne dust at material handling stations.

SECTION 8 - CONTROL MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Wear NIOSH / OSHA approved nuisance dust respirator if exposure above T.L.V. occurs.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

Dry:

Not required.

EYE PROTECTION:

Wear goggles or safety glasses if exposure above T.L.V. occurs or if material is subject

to splashing.

VENTILATION:

Provide adequate ventilation to limit nuisance dust below T.L.V.

The information in this Material Safety Data Sheet concerning health hazard data was obtained from sources believed to be reliable. However, this information is provided without any representation or warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its accuracy or correctness. Once this product leaves the Woodland Plant, the condition or methods of handling, storing, using and disposing of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, Columbia River Carbonates does not assume responsibility and expressly disclaims liability for loss, damage, or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use, or disposal of the product.

OSHA 174 Sopt 1985

(Reproduce locally)

"grey lime stone"

2067673746

U.S. Department of Labor Material Safety Data Sheet Occupational Safety and Health Administration May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard (Non-Mandatory Form) Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910 1200. Standard Form Approved must be consulted for specific requirements. OMB No. 1218-0072 Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not IDENTITY (as Used on Label and List) applicable or no information is available, the space Imperial Limestona Products must be marked to indicate that. Emergency Telephone Number Section ! Manufacturer's name 206-762-7622 J. A. Jack & Sons, Inc. Telephone Number for Information Address (Number, Street, City, State and ZIP Code) 206-762-7622 5427 Ohio Ave., South Date Prepared 8/15/04 Seattle, Washington 98134 Signature of Preparer (optional) Section II—Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity, Common Name(s)) Other Limits % (optional) Recommended ACGIH TLV OSHA PEL Limestone (CaCO3) is not considered a hazardous material. >.1% May contain crystalline silica, quartz (impurity) Section III—Physical/Chemical Characteristics 2.7 - 2.9 Specific Gravity (H₂0 = 1) N/A Bailing Point Malting Point exidizes before melting point N/A Vegar Pressure (mm hig) Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acalate = 1) NΑ N/A Vapor Donally (AIR = 1) 1.3 @ 20 degrees C Solubility in Water Appearance and Odor White to grey powder Section IV-Fire and Explosion Hazard Data TEL Flammable Limits Non-combustible Flash Point (Method Used) Any Extinguishing Modia Special Fire Fighting Procedures Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards None

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action v—rc/	activity Data		Conditions to Avoid None; other then strong edids.
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table under i anditions		Stable X	
ompatibility (M	atensis to Avaid)	Strong scide.	14
gordous Decor	nposition or Byprodu	ucla	Conditions to Avoid None.
azaidous		May Ocour	Continions to Avisa Monta
	None	WIII Nat Occur X	
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rust may cause	mochanical initiation	to eyes and skin. Causes re	applicatory tract initiation if inhaled.
			The state of the s
·			IARC Monographs? OSHX Regulated?
aro(nogenially		NTP?	
This product o	contains greater than	o.1% crystallins silica whi	MRII 15 mban ta manata
and as /	A2 suspected human	n cardhogen by ACGTH.	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1.000		nical milation to eyes and skin. Causes respiratory tract inflation if inhaled,
Signs and Symp	nome of Exposuro	Dust may couse mechan	NICES INTERRIGIT TO BRIDE DAMA CARDON TO THE STREET
Medical Condition Generally Aggra	ona valod by Exposure	May aggravate existing n	
	First Aid Procedure	ia eva contact - flush oyer	with a steady, gentle atreem of water for eaveral minutes.
			rinse mouth with water.
Skin contact - W	/ bne qaos (Iliw riaev	Walot.	
		The second line	
Section VII-	Procautions for	Safe Handling and Use	his product does not present any particular risk to the environment.
Steps to Bo Tel	ken in Cose Materia	l la Released or Spilled T	
		- 70 percence with local.	state and national regulations.
Weste Discoss	al Molhod Dispos		state and national regulations.
	at Mathod Diapos Be taken in Handle		state and national regulations. Ty ares and protect packages from physical damage.
	Be taken In Handl	ng and Sloring Store in dr	
	Be takan In Haridik		
Pracaulions to	Be taken in Handlin	ng and Sloring Store in dr	ry ares and protect packages from physical damage.
Precautions to	Be taken in Handling	ng and Sloring Store in dr nance dust forambon.	ry ares and protect packages from physical damage.
Precautions to	Be taken in Handling Avoid note Avoid note Control Measurestanting (Spesity 1)	ng and Sloring Store in dr nance dust foramilien.	ry area and protect packages from physical damage. to filgh levels of althorne dust, wear a personal respirator to counter nulsance dust.
Precautions to Other Precauti Section VII- Respiratory Pr	Control Measurettellen (Specify T)	ng and Sloring Store in dr nance dust foramilion. ros yps) In case of exposure Provide appropriate exhaust	ry area and protect packages from physical damage. to filgh levels of althorne dust, wear a personal respirator to counter nulsance dust.
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Precautions to Other Precauti Section VII- Respiratory Pr	Control Measurateellar (Specify T) Local Exhaust where duet is form	ng and Storing Store In dr nance dust foramition. ros (pa) In case of exposure Provide appropriate exhaust ned.	to filight levels of althorne dust, wear a personal respirator to counter nulsance dust. Ventilistion at places Special Other
Precautions to Other Precauti Section VII- Respiratory Proventilation	Control Measurateellon (Specify 7) Local Exhaust where due to form Mechanical (Gon.	ng and Storing Store In drambon, ros (pa) In case of exposure Provide appropriate exhaust ned.	ry area and protect packages from physical damage. to high levels of airborns dust, was a personal respirator to counter nuisance dust, ventilation at places Special Other Eye Protection Safety glass with side shields.
Precautions to Other Procauti Scotlan VIII Respiratory Proceeding	Control Measurotecllon (Specify T) Local Exhaust where duet is fort Mechanical (Gen.	ros Provido sippropriate exhibust med. None required, of	to filight levels of althorne dust, wear a personal respirator to counter nulsance dust. Ventilistion at places Special Other



DIAMOND K

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

DIAMOND K, INC.

1720 REDHILLS DRIVE RICHFIELD, UTAH 84701 BUSINESS: 435-896-8870 24 - HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

		process of the second s				
PRODUCT	GYPSUM	PRODUCT CODE	AB3A002			
MANUFACTURER	DIAMOND K GYPSUM, INC.	ADDRESS	1720 REDHILLS DRIVE RICHFIELD, UTAH 84701			
TRADE NAME	DKG TERRA ALBA DKG TURF & ORNAMENTAL DKG PREM 97 SOLUTION GRADE	GENERIC NAME	GYPSUM			
CHEMICAL NAME	CALCIUM (II) SULFATE DIHYDRATE	CHEMICAL FAMILY	HYDRATED SULFATE NATURAL MINERAL			
MSDS CODE NO.	A1980AB3A002	CAS REGISTRY NO.	10101 - 41 - 4			
NIOHE REGISTRY	EW415000	CHEMICAL FORMULA	CAS04*(2)H2O M.P. 1450° C S.G. 2,3-2 9			
HEALTH & PHYSICAL HAZARDS	THIS MINERAL IS NOT HAZARDOUS A CLASSIFIED AS NUISANCE PARTICUL IRRITATION TO THE EYES, EARS, NO MATERIAL HAS NO KNOWN CARCING	LATES, EXPOSURE TO THESI ISE, THROAT, AND UPPER RE DIGENIC INGREDIENTS OR EF	E DUSTS MAY CAUSE SPIRATORY TRACT.			
EXPOSURE LIMITS	NUISANCE PARTICULATES, 8-HR 10 /	mg/m3, AS PER ACGIH				
EYES	THIS MATERIAL MAY CAUSE EYE IRRITATION . CONTACT WITH THIS MATERIAL OR ITS DUST MAY CAUSE MECHANICAL ABRASION WITH BURNING, TEARING AND REDNESS EYE PROTECTION (GOGGLES) MAY 8E NEEDED TO AVOID PARTICULATE IRRITATION TO EYES					
SKIN	THIS MINERAL MAY CAUSE MINOR SKIN IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT WITH THIS MATERIAL OR ITS DUSTS MAY CAUSE MECHANICAL ABRASION WITH ITCHING, BURNING AND REDNESS. GLOVES OR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING ARE USUALLY NOT NECESSARY BUT MAY BE DESIRABLE FOR SPECIFIC WORK CONDITIONS.					
RESPIRATORY	EXPOSURE TO EXCESSIVE CONCENTRATIONS OF DUST MAY CAUSE IRRITATION OF THE NOSE, THROAT AND UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT. WHEN DUSTY CONDITIONS EXIST, WEAR AN APPROVED NIOSH DUST MASK TO GUARD AGAINST NUISANCE PARTICLES.					
SWALLOWING	ACCIDENTALLY SWALLOWING THIS I AND INTESTINAL IRRITATION.					
PHYSICIAN INFORMATION	THIS MATERIAL IS A NATURALLY OCCURRING MINERAL AND IS NOT TOXIC. EXPOSURE TO DUSTS CAN CAUSE ABRASION AND IRRITATION. PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY IS INHALATION AND TARGET ORGANS ARE THE LUNGS.					
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES	EYES: FLUSH WITH WATER TO REMOVE PARTICLES. IF IRRITATION CONTINUES SEE A PHYSICIAN. SKIN: WASH WITH WATER INHALATION: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR INGESTION: NONE KNOWN					
COMBUSTION EXPLOSION	THIS MATERIAL IS NOT COMBUSTIBLE					
FIRE	THIS MATERIAL IS NOT COMBUSTIBLE		Language de la constant de la consta			
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS	KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILD					
SPILLS LEAKS DISPOSAL	WEAR RECOMMENDED PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING AND PROVIDE ADEQUATE VENTILATION. SWEEP UP OR VACUUM SPILLS. THIS MATERIAL CAN BE DISPOSED OF AS AN INERT SOLID ACCORDING TO FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.					

RHIZOBIUM INOCULANTS (PEAT)

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

NITRAGIN® Inoculants Material Names: PEANUT SPECIAL®

SOIL IMPLANT®

SOY SELECTTM, NITRASTIKTM

Other Designations:

Peat-based inoculant products containing live cultures of nitrogen-fixing Rhizobium bacteria

Mixture **Chemical Formula:**

Nitragin®, Inc.

3101 W. Custer Ave., Milwaukee, WI 53209

Emergency Telephone: 414-462-7600

Monday-Friday, 8:00 am - 4:30 pm CST

Call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300 After Hours:

SECTION 2 INGREDIENT INFORMATION

OSHA ACGIH CAS Hazardous TLV: Number: PEL: Ingredient:

0.1 mg/m³ crystalline quartz 14808-60-7 10 mg/m³

(Small amounts of quartz are a naturally-occurring component of the

carrier substrate)

Manufacturer:

Contains naturally-occuring,non-pathogenic Rhizobium bacteria on a carrier substrate of sedge peat. These are symbiotic nitrogen-fixing bacteria, to be applied as a seed treatment or in-furrow at seed planting, to specific legume crops (not a plant food product). See product label for specific crop information, application rates and methods. Not for food, feed or drug use.

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: There are no known health effects caused by the Rhizobium bacteria contained in this product.

Primary Entry Routes: Oral (swallowing), inhalation

Acute Effects (Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure):

Eyes: Dust may cause mechanical irritation of eye.

Skin: No known hazard.

Inhalation: Inhalation of large amounts of dust may cause discomfort.

Ingestion: No known hazard.

Chronic Effects: Chronic inhalation of quartz dust causes lung disease. Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Respiratory disease.

Target Organs: Lungs

Carcinogenicity: Quartz is listed as a carcinogen by NTP and IARC.

HMIS: Health - 0, Flammability - 0, Reactivity - 0

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes.

Skin: Wash with soap and water.

Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air. Get medical attention if

irritation persists.

Ingestion: No treatment necessary.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point:

None

Autoignition Temp.:

Not determined

Explosive Limits:

LEL: Not applicable UEL: Not applicable NEPA

Extinguishing Media: Use media suitable for the surrounding fire

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: None known Fire Fighting Instructions: No special requirements.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Large Spill/Leak Procedures: Contain spill and recover for use or disposal.

Small Spills: Spilled liquid may cause slippery residue on hard floors. Flush spill area with water to wash away any slippery residue.

SECTION 7 STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage Requirements: Store in original container in a cool, dry place. Use before expiration date printed on package.

Handling Precautions: No special handling requirements. Follow normal hygiene and housekeeping standards for agricultural products.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation: Special ventilation is not required for the normal handling and use of this product when following the label instructions.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Dust-proof goggles are

recommended when working in dusty conditions.

Respirator: Wear a dust mask when working in dusty conditions. Contaminated Equipment: Clean application equipment with detergent and water after use.

Comments: Practice general personal hygiene after using this product. After handling any chemical or biological product,, wash arms, hands and face with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Powder or granules Water Solubility: Insoluble Dark brown Color:

% Volatile (Volume): Not determined Earthy

Specific Gravity: 0.6 Melting Point: Not determined

Vapor Pressure: Vapor Density:

Boiling Point: Not determined nH: Freezing Point: Not determined

Not determined Not determined

6.5 to 7.3

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Odor:

Conditions to Avoid: None

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Chemical Incompatibilities: Some seed-applied chemicals, including fungicides, may be harmful to the bacteria in this product... See product label for futher information on the use of fungicides or other chemicals in conjuction with seed treatment. Avoid contact with strong fertilizers or strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Products of Decomposition: Oxides of carbon

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eve Effects/Eve Irritation: Acute Oral Effects:

Acute Inhalation Effects: Acute Dermal Effects:

Skin Irritation: Skin Sensitization: Non-irritating

LD₅₀ (orl-rat):>5000 mg/kg No data available

LD₅₀ (dml-rbt): >2000 mg/kg Non-irritating Not a skin sensitizer

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product contains non-pathogenic bacteria strains that occur naturally in soil, and is biodegradable.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal: Small amounts of product which cannot be used according to label instructions may be disposed of in a landfill.

RCRA Waste Status: This product is not regulated as a hazardous waste. State and local regulation may affect the disposal of this product. Consult your state, local or provincial environmental agency for disposal of waste other than by use according to label instructions.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transportation Data: This product is not regulated as a hazardous material for all modes of transportation within the U.S.and Canada.

ID No.: Not applicable Hazard Class: Not applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA: All components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory. SARA Section 313: Contains no reportable components.

OSHA Hazard Classification: Non-hazardous

Proposition 65: Contains no components subject to warning requirements. WHMIS / Controlled Products Regulations: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and this MSDScontains all of the information required by the CPR.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared by: D. Joers

Date: 21 February 2003

Information presented on this Material Safety Data Sheet is believed to be accurate at the time of publication. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made with regard to this information. This information may not be adequate for every application, and the user must determine the suitability of this information due to the manner/conditions of use, storage or local regulations. Hell chemical

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1 - Product and Company Identification

Product name: Polyvinyl Alcohol.

Synonyms.: Will, PVOH, PVAL

Chemical Formula: [-CH2CHOH-]n [CH2CHOOCCH3]m

Product Codes: BP28, BP26, BP24, BP22, BP20, BP20H, BP17, BP16, BP14, BP08, BP05, BP04, BP03, BP24A, BP24S, BP20S, BP17S, BP20A, BP17A, BP05A, BP17G, BP05G, BP05S, BF26, BF24, BF24H, BF24E, BF22E, BF17H, BF17, BF17E, BF17S, BF17W, BF16, BF14, BF08, BF05, BF04,

BF03, BF03E, BC03H, BC04H, BC08, BC16, BC20, BC24, TS30, TP17, BP26S, BP28S

Supplier Information: Chang Chun Petrochemical Co., Ltd 301 Songkiang Road, 7th Fl., Taipei, Taiwan, 10477

Emergency phone numbers: Tel: 886-2-25038131, 886-2-25001800

2 · Composition / Information on Ingredients

2 · Composition / Information on Ingredient	Ingredients CAS Number	Percent (by weight)
Polyvinyl Alcohol	9002-89-5 (Fully hydrolyzed) 25213-24-5 (Partially hydrolyzed)	> 95%
Methyl Alcohol Methyl Acctate	Methyl Alcohol:67-56-1 Methyl Acetate:79-20-9	Methyl Alcohol:< 3% Methyl Acetate:< 1%

3 · Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview: CAUTION! MAY FORM COMBUSTIBLE DUST CONCENTRATIONS IN AIR. NUISANCE DUST.

Adverse Human Health Effects

Inhalation: Dust may be formed under certain conditions of use. Treat as a nuisance dust.

Ingestion: Not expected to be a health hazard via ingestion.

Skin Contact: Not expected to be a health hazard from skin exposure.

Eye Contact: Mechanical irritation only.

Environmental Effects: No information available

Physical and Chemical Hazards: No information available

Specific Hazards: No information available

4 - First-Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention for any breathing difficulty.

Ingestion: If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

Classified (PNOC).

Control parameters :

· Limit values: No information available

• Biological Standards : No information available

Personal Protective Equipment:

- * Respiratory Protection: If the exposure limit is exceeded, a half-face dust/mist respirator may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest.
- * Hand Protection: NA

• Eye Protection: Use chemical safety goggles.

• Skin and Body Protection: Wear protective gloves and clean body-covering clothing.

Specific Hygiene Measures : No information available

Physical and Chemical Properties

Form: White to ivory granule or powder		
Odor: Mild odor.		
Rolling Point/Boiling Range: No information.		
Flash Point & Method Used: NONE		
Explosion Properties: Minimum explosion concentration 35 g/m3. Maximum explosion pressure: 6.26 kg/cm2.		
Vapor density: No data.		
Solubility: Moderately soluble.		

10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Possible Hazardous Reactions Occurring under Specific Conditions: Hazardous polymerization will not

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, flame, ignition sources, dusting and incompatibles.

Materials to Avoid: Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Complete combustion will emit carbon dioxide and water when heated to decomposition. Incomplete combustion gives in addition carbon monoxide and oxidation products, including organic acids, aldehydes and alcohol.

11 - Toxicological Information

16 · Other Information

NFPA Ratings: "Health: 0, Flammability: 1, Reactivity: 0
Label Hazard Warning: CAUTION! MAY FORM NUISANCE DUST.
LADE HAZARI WARRING COLO TITOTI
Literature References

Skin Contact: Wash exposed area with soap and water.

Eye Contact: Wash thoroughly with running water. Get medical advice if irritation develops.

Pintection of First-aiders : No information available

Notes to Physician : No information available

5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: As with most organic solids, fire is possible at elevated temperatures or by contact with an ignition source. Minimum dust cloud ignition temperature: 440°C.

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. Minimum explosion concentration 35 g/m3. Maximum explosion pressure: 6.26 kg/cm2.

Special Pivefighting Procedures: Not required.

Special Equipment for the Protection of Firefighters: In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions : Remove all sources of ignition. Voutilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8.

Environmental Precautions: Spills: Clean up spills in a manner that does not disperse dust into the air. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Reduce airborne dust and prevent scattering by moistening with water.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Pick up spill for recovery or disposal and place in a closed container.

7 . Handling and Storage

Handling: Avoid dust formation and control ignition sources. Employ grounding, venting and explosion relief provisions in accord with accepted engineering practices in any process capable of generating dust and/or static electricity.

Storage: Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect against physical damage. Separate from incompatibilities.

8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Measure: Airborne Exposure Limits

OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):

15 mg/m3 total dust, 5 mg/m3 respirable fraction for nuisance dusts.

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV):

10 mg/m3 total dust containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica for Particulates Not Otherwise

Acute toxicity : Oral rat LD50: > 5000 gm/kg; practically nontoxic to animals by ingestion.

Local effects: Inhalation LC50:>20.0 mg/l (rats; dust with 3-5 micron particle size; 1 hr.

exposure); practically nontoxic to animals by acute inhalation exposure.

Skin:In powder fourn, Polyvinyl Alcohol was nonirritating to rabbit skin. In aqueous solution, slight irritation to rabbit skin was noted.

Sensitization: Not a skin sensitizer in guinea pigs when dosed as a 10% aqueous solution. Practically nontoxic to animals (LD50, rabbits: >1,000 mg/kg).

Eye: The powder and aqueous solutions are slightly irritating to rabbit eyes; irritation subsided by 48 hrs after exposure.

Chronic Toxicity or Long Term Toxicity: Polyvinyl Alcohol is not classifiable as to (its) carcinogenicity in humans".

Specific effects: No information

12 · Ecological Information

Possible Environmental Effects, Behavior and Fate

Polyvinyl alcohol exhibits low acute toxicity to aquatic species.

Fish (Pimephales promelas) 96-hr. LC50: > 40,000 ppm.

Fish (Lepomis macrochirus) 96-hr. LC50: >10,000 ppm.

Bacteria (Photobacterium phosphoreum), Microtox Method, EC50: >50,000 ppm.

Polyvinyl alcohol (PVOH) has been reported to be substantially biodegraded in several test systems after a lag time for microbial acclimation. Almost 100% degradation of 30-day BOD with a PVOH-acclimated culture can be reached.

13 · Disposal Considerations

Recommended Methods for Safe and Environmentally Preferred Disposal: Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Dispose of as a non-hazardous solid waste.

14 - Transport Information

International regulations: This product is not classified as dangerous goods according to the international regulations for transport by land, inland waterway, sea and air.

UN classification number: none, will is non-hazardous material according to IATA

Specific Precautionary Transport Measures and Conditions: This product is not classified as dangerous goods according to the international regulations for transport by land, inland waterway, sea and air.

15 - Regulatory Information

Applicable Regulations: Ingredient\Area Methyl Alcohol (67-56-1) Polyvinyl Alcohol (9002-89-5)	TSCA Yes Yes	EC Ycs No	Japan Yes Yes	Australia Yes Yes	
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16 · Other Information

	1.0 (
NFPA Ratings : Health: 0,	Flammability: 1, Reactivity: 0	1
Label Hazard Warning : C	AUTION! MAY FORM NUISANCE	DUST.
Literature References		

Material Safety Data Sheet



Mica

C.A.S. Number: 12001-26-2 MSDS C.A.S. Code: 0520

Manufacturer: Georgia Industrial Minerals, Inc.

Address: 1132 Veal Road City, State: Sandersville, GA

Zip Code: 31082

Telephone: 478-553-0048

HMIS RATING
HEALTH: 0
FLAMMABILITY 0
REACTIVITY: 0
PERSONAL
PROTECTION: E
Prolonged breathing of excessive dust may affect lung function. Dust

mask.

Section 1 - Material Identification and Use.

Chemical Identity: Hydrous Aluminum Silicate, Wet Ground Mica.

Names: SG-(70, 75, 90, 200); OPTI- (fine, brite, sheen, sheen C, sheen F);
CD-(100, 325, 800, 1600, 2200, 3200); GIMsheen(10, 20, 25, 35, 40, 50);
GIMflake (20); SPS-(40, 60, 80); GIMflake(10, 20, 40, 100).

Uses: Functional filler in building materials, paints, plastics, rubber and cosmetics and personal care goods.

Section 2 - Ingredients

Ingredients CAS No. Approx. % OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV Other mg/m³ mg/m³

Mica 12001-26-2 >99.9% 3c 3c n/a

C = respirable dust n/a = not available

Georgia Industrial Minerals, Inc. MSDS - Mica

Section 3 - Physical and Chemical Characteristics

Appearance: white to off white powder

Odor: negligible

Melting Point: Not Available Boiling Point: Not available

Freezina Point: Not Applicable

Vapor Pressure: Not Applicable Vapor Density: Not Applicable Weight per Gallon: 23.52 lbs/gal. Solubility in Water: insoluble

Evaporation Rate: Not Applicable

Section 4 - Fire and Explosion Data

Flashpoint:

Unusual Explosion and Fire Hazards:

Extinguishing Media:

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Not Applicable Not Applicable

Dry Chemical, CO2

Not Applicable

Section 5 - Physical Hazards/Reactivity

Stability:

Incompatibility:

Hazardous Decomposition: Hazardous Polymerization:

Conditions to Avoid:

Stable

Not Applicable Not Applicable

Will not occur

Heavy Dusting

Section 6 - Health Hazard

Routes of Entry:

Eyes, Inhalation, Ingestion

Acute:

Coughing, possible difficulty breathing

Chronic:

None

Silicon Dioxide (SiO₂)

Product contains <0.1% respirable silica.

WHMIS:

Not a controlled product. Not a hazardous product.

HMIS:

Not a hazardous product.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Persistent cough, difficulty breathing.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Pulmonary and Respiratory Disease.

Georgia Industrial Minerals, Inc. MSDS - Mica

Section 6 - Health Hazard (Continued)

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Eyes: Flush with Generous Amounts of Water.

Respiratory: Remove person to fresh air.

Section 7 - Special Precautions and Spill/Leak Procedures

Storage and Handling: Normal Precautions to Prevent Spillage and Leakage.

Avoid any rough handling that would create dusting.

Other Precautions:

Use of Dust Mask in dusting applications

Spill Procedure:

Avoid heavy dusting, Contain product, collect, and

dispose.

Waste Disposal:

Follow all applicable Local, State, and Federal Solid

Waste Regulations.

Section 8 - Special Protection Information/Control Measures

Respiratory Protection:

Dust Mask Recommended in Dusty Conditions

Ventilation:

Provide Local Exhaust Ventilation

Protective Gloves:

As needed

Eye Protection:

Safety Glasses or Safety Goggles in Heavy Dust

Conditions

Other Protective Equipment: Access to Safety Eyewash

The ingredients in this product are listed on the TSCA inventory and Canadian DSL.

Georgia Industrial Minerals, Inc. has created this MSDS based upon data from sources considered to be reliable. Georgia Industrial Minerals, Inc. does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of the data and hence urges all recipients of this product to review the MSDS carefully in order to become aware of and to understand the product's hazards. The reader should consider consulting reference works or individuals who are experts in industrial safety, if questions arise.

Georgia Industrial Minerals Certificate of Analysis

Date

10/24/2006

Customer

Summit Seed Coatings

Product

Gimsheen 40

Lot#

06297

ВD

10.09

Mean particle size

42.27 microns

Sieve Analysis

Mesh		<u>% retained</u>
100	_	0.2
200	_	3.1
325		49.3

Brandon Lindsey QCM



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc. Post Office Box 18300

In Case of Emergency, Call 1-800-888-8372

Greensboro, NC 27419

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:

MAXIM 4FS

Product No.: A9459B

EPA Signal Word:

Caution

Active Ingredient(%):

Fludioxonil (40.3%)

CAS No.:

131341-86-1

Page: 1

Chemical Name:

 $\hbox{$4$-(2,2-difluoro-1,3-benzodioxol-4-yl)-1$H-pyrrole-3-carbonitrile}\\$

Chemical Class:

Substituted Benzodioxalcarbonitrile Fungicide

EPA Registration Number(s): 100-758

Section(s) Revised: 2, 8, 14

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Health and Environmental

Causes mild eye irritation.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

May decompose at high temperatures forming toxic gases.

Physical Properties

Appearance:

Colorless liquid

Odor:

Sweet, like latex paint

Unusual Fire, Explosion and Reactivity Hazards

During a fire, irritating and possibly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Material	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other	NTP/IARC/OSHA Carcinogen
Ethylene Glycol (<= 11%)	Not Established	100 mg/m³ (ceiling) [aerosol]	Not Established	No
Fludioxonil (40.3%)	Not Established	Not Established	10 mg/m³ TWA ***	No

^{***} Syngenta Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL)

Ingredients not precisely identified are proprietary or non-hazardous. Values are not product specifications. Syngenta Hazard Category: B

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Have the product container, label or Material Safety Data Sheet with you when calling Syngenta (800-888-8372), a poison contol center or doctor, or going for treatment.

Ingestion:

If swallowed: Call Syngenta (800-888-8372), a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have the person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so after calling 800-888-8372 or by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Product Name: MAXIM 4FS

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if Eye Contact:

present, after 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call Syngenta (800-888-8372), a poison control center or

doctor for treatment advice.

If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 Skin Contact:

minutes. Call Syngenta (800-888-8372), a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial Inhalation:

respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call Syngenta (800-888-8372), a poison control center or

doctor for further treatment advice.

Notes to Physician

There is no specific antidote if this product is ingested.

Treat symptomatically.

Medical Condition Likely to be Aggravated by Exposure

None known.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and Explosion

209°F Flash Point (Test Method):

Flammable Limits (% in Air):

Lower: Not Applicable

Upper: Not Applicable

Autoignition Temperature:

Not Available

Flammability:

Not Applicable

Unusual Fire, Explosion and Reactivity Hazards

During a fire, irritating and possibly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

In Case of Fire

Use dry chemical, foam or CO2 extinguishing media. Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the area to prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Prevent use of contaminated buildings, area, and equipment until decontaminated. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. If water is used to fight fire, dike and collect runoff.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

In Case of Spill or Leak

Control the spill at its source. Contain the spill to prevent from spreading or contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems or any body of water. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions outlined in Section 8. Cover entire spill with absorbing material and place into compatible disposal container. Scrub area with hard water detergent (e.g. commercial products such as Tide, Joy, Spic and Span). Pick up wash liquid with additional absorbent and place into compatible disposal container. Once all material is cleaned up and placed in a disposal container, seal container and arrange for disposition.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store the material in a well-ventilated, secure area out of reach of children and domestic animals. Do not store food, beverages or tobacco products in the storage area. Prevent eating, drinking, tobacco use, and cosmetic application in areas where there is a potential for exposure to the material. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION ARE INTENDED FOR THE MANUFACTURE, FORMULATION, PACKAGING AND USE OF THIS PRODUCT.

FOR COMMERCIAL APPLICATIONS AND/OR ON-FARM APPLICATIONS CONSULT THE PRODUCT LABEL.

Ingestion:

Prevent eating, drinking, tobacco usage and cosmetic application in areas where there is a potential for

exposure to the material. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Eye Contact:

Where eye contact is likely, use chemical splash goggles.

Page: 2 Product Name: MAXIM 4FS

Skin Contact:

Where contact is likely, wear chemical-resistant gloves (such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber,

neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride [PVC] or Viton), coveralls, socks and chemical-resistant footwear. For

overhead exposure, wear chemical-resistant headgear.

Inhalation:

A respirator is not normally required when handling this substance. Use effective engineering controls to

comply with occupational exposure limits.

In case of emergency spills, use a NIOSH approved respirator with any N, R, P or HE filter.

9, PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:

Colorless liquid

Odor:

Sweet, like latex paint

Melting Point:

Not Applicable

Boiling Point:

Not Available

Specific Gravity/Density:

1.22 g/cm³

pH:

7 - 8 (1% solution in H2O @ 77°F (25°C))

Solubility in H2O

Fludioxonil:

1.8mg/l @, 77°F (25°C)

Vapor Pressure

Fludioxonil:

2.9 x 10(-9) mmHg @ 77°F (25°C)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Stable under normal use and storage conditions.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid:

None known.

Materials to Avoid:

None known.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

May decompose at high temperatures forming toxic gases.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity/Irritation Studies (Finished Product)

Ingestion:

Practically Non-Toxic

Oral (LD50 Rat):

> 5050 mg/kg body weight

Dermal:

Slightly Toxic

Dermal (LD50 Rabbit):

> 2020 mg/kg body weight

Inhalation:

Practically Non-Toxic

Inhalation (LC50 Rat):

> 3.77 mg/l air - 4 hours

Eye Contact:

Minimally Irritating (Rabbit)

Skin Contact:

Non-Irritating (Rabbit)

Skin Sensitization:

Not a Sensitizer (Guinea Pig)

Reproductive/Developmental Effects

Fludioxonil: Delayed development at doses causing maternal toxicity.

Chronic/Subchronic Toxicity Studies

Fludioxonil: Liver and kidney toxicity at high dose levels.

Carcinogenicity

Fludioxonil: Marginal increase (7%) of liver tumors (female, rats: 3,000 ppm); Within historical control range (1 to 10%).

Other Toxicity Information

None

Product Name: MAXIM 4FS Page: 3

Toxicity of Other Components

Ethylene Glycol (<= 11%)

Ethylene glycol has been shown to produce dose-related teratogenic effects in rats and mice. Exposure to high concentrations of mists or aerosols may result in effects on the hematopoietic system and central nervous system with headache, dizziness and drowsiness. Severe kidney damage results from swallowing large amounts of ethylene glycol.

Target Organs

Active Ingredients

Fludioxonil: Liver, kidney

Inert Ingredients

Ethylene Glycol: Blood, kidney, CNS

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Summary of Effects

Fludioxonil:

Practically nontoxic to birds and bees, but highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates and fish.

Eco-Acute Toxicity

Fludioxonil:

Bees LC50/EC50 > 25 ug/bee

Invertebrate (Water Flea) LC50/EC50 0.90 ppm

Fish (Trout) LC50/EC50 0.47 ppm

Fish (Bluegill) LC50/EC50 0.74 ppm

Bird (Bobwhite Quail) 8-day dietary LC50/EC50 > 5,200 ppm

Bird (Mallard Duck) 8-day dietary LC50/EC50 > 5,200 ppm

Eco-Chronic Toxicity

Fludioxonil:

Fish (Fathead minnow) Early Life Stage MATC 0.028 mg/l

Invertebrate (Daphnia Magna) Life Cycle MATC 0.025 mg/l

Bird (Mallard Duck) Reproduction NOEC 700 ppm

Bird (Bobwhite Quail) Reproduction NOEC 125 ppm

Environmental Fate

Fludioxonil:

The information presented here is for the active ingredient, fludioxonil.

Does not bioaccumulate. Persistent in soil. Stable in water. Low mobility in soil. Sinks in water (after 24 h).

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal

Do not reuse product containers. Dispose of product containers, waste containers, and residues according to local, state, and federal health and environmental regulations.

Characteristic Waste: Not Applicable

Listed Waste:

Not Applicable

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Classification

Ground Transport - NAFTA

Not regulated.

Air Transport - NAFTA

Product Name: MAXIM 4FS

Not regulated.

B/L Freight Classification

Fungicides, NOIBN

Comments

Water Transport - International

Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Liquid, N.O.S. (Fludioxonil), Marine Pollutant

Hazard Class or Division: Class 9 Identification Number: UN 3082

Packing Group: PG III IMDG EMS: F-A, S-F

Air Transport - International

Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Liquid, N.O.S. (Fludioxonil), Marine Pollutant

Hazard Class or Division: Class 9 Identification Number: UN 3082

Packing Group: PG III

Note: Packing Inst. 914, 5 liter inner packages; 450 liter single packages

Special Provision A97

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA SARA Title III Classification

Section 311/312 Hazard Classes:

Acute Health Hazard

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:

Ethylene Glycol (<= 11%) (CAS No. 107-21-1)

California Proposition 65

Not Applicable

CERCLA/SARA 302 Reportable Quantity (RQ)

Report product spills >= 4,450 gal. (based on ethylene glycol [RQ = 5,000 lbs.] content in the formulation)

RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification (40 CFR 261)

Not Applicable

TSCA Status

Exempt from TSCA, subject to FIFRA

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Hazard Ratings		HMIS Hazard Ratings		0	Minimal
Health: Flammability: Instability:	1 1 0	Health: Flammability: Reactivity:	1 1 0	1 2 3 4	Slight Moderate Serious Extreme

For non-emergency questions about this product call:

1-800-334-9481

Original Issued Date:

4/3/2002

Revision Date:

9/12/2007

Replaces:

7/25/2006

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein.

Product Name: MAXIM 4FS Page: 5

Material Safety Data Sheet

Review date: 10/18/05

NORTH METAL & CHEMICAL COMPANY

609 E. King St., P.O. Box 1904

York, PA 17405

Email: north@nmc-nic.com

Revision date: 04/02/04 Creation date: 12/08/93

For Emergency Source Information

Contact: 800/966-7848

Chemtrec: 800/424-9300

Fax: 717/846-7350

www.nmc-nic.com

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

SUBSTANCE: Sodium Molybdate Anhydrous and Dihydrate

FORM: Crystalline, Powder and Solution

TRADE NAMES/SYNONYMS: Sodium Molybdenum Oxide, Disodium Molybdate, Disodium Molybdate

Dihydrate, Sodium Molybdate: Sodium Molybdate Dihydrate

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	RTECS NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	
Sodium Molybdate	7631-95-0	QA5075000	100.00 as anhydrous	

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

NFPA RATINGS (SCALE 0-4): Health = 1 Fire = 0 Reactivity = 0

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Odorless, white opaque powder or liquid.

Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep container closed. Wash after handling. Use adequate ventilation.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

SHORT TERM EFFECTS: Inhalation may cause irritation. May cause skin rash. May irritate eyes. Ingestion may cause vomiting, high blood pressure and coma. Additional effects from inhalation mayinclude chest pain.

LONG TERM EFFECTS: Ingestion may cause diarrhea.

CARCINOGEN STATUS:

OSHA: N NTP: N IARC: N

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

INHALATION: FIRST AID - Remove from exposure area to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration. Keep person warm and at rest. Get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: FIRST AID - Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash affected area with soap or mild detergent and large amounts of water until no evidence of chemical remains (approximately 15-20 minutes). Get medical attention. EYE CONTACT: FIRST AID - Wash eyes immediately with large amounts of water or normal saline, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids, until no evidence of chemical remains (approximately 15-20 minutes). Get medical attention. INGESTION: FIRST AID - If vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to prevent aspiration. Get medical attention if needed.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD: Negligible fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Extinguish using agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.

FIRE FIGHTING: No acute hazard. Move container from fire area if possible. Avoid breathing vapors or dusts; keep upwind.

FIRE FIGHTING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Full fire fighting turn-out gear (bunker gear). Any supplied air respirator with full face piece and operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with a separate escape supply. Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

OCCUPATIONAL SPILL: Contain liquid or sweep up dry material and place in suitable clean, dry containers for reclamation or later disposal. Do not flush spilled material into sewer. Keep unnecessary people away.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

STORAGE: Observe all federal, state and local regulations when storing or disposing of this substance.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

EXPOSURE LIMITS:

MOLYBDENUM, SOLUBLE COMPOUNDS (AS Mo):

5 mg/m3 OSHA TWA

0.5 mg/m3 ACGIH TWA

5 mg/m3 DFG MAK TWA (total dust)

50 mg/m3 DFG MAK 30 minute peak, average value, 1 time/shift

VENTILATION: Provide local exhaust ventilation system to meet published exposure limits.

EYE PROTECTION: Employee should wear splash-proof or dust-resistant safety goggles to prevent eye contact with this substance.

EMERGENCY EYE WASH: Where there is any possibility that an employee's eyes may be exposed to this substance; the employer should provide an eye wash fountain within the immediate work area for emergency use.

CLOTHING: Employee should wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact with this substance.

GLOVES: Employee should wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent contact with this substance.

RESPIRATOR: The following respirators are recommended based on information found in the physical data, toxicity and health effects sections. They are ranked in order from minimum to maximum respiratory protection. The specific respirator selected must be based on contamination levels found in the work place, must be based on the specific operation, must not exceed the working limits of the respirator and must be jointly approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health and the Mine Safety and Health Administration (NIOSH-MSHA).

- Any dust, mist and fume respirator.
- Any chemical cartridge respirator with a dust, mist and fume filter.
- Any powered air-purifying respirator with a dust, mist and fume filter.
- Any type 'c' supplied-air respirator with a full face piece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode or with a full face piece, helmet or hood operated in continuous-flow mode.
- Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

DESCRIPTION: Odorless, white opaque powder or clear solution. **MOLECULAR WEIGHT:** 205.97 (anhydrous), 241.948 (dihydrate) **MOLECULAR:** Na₂MoO₄ (anhydrous) Na₂MoO₄ x 2H₂O (dihydrate)

BOILING POINT of Solution: 105°C FREEZING POINT of Solution: -4°C (25°F) MELTING POINT of Anhydrous: 687° C

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

REACTIVITY: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: May burn but does not ignite readily. Avoid contact with strong oxidizers, excessive heat, sparks or open flame.

INCOMPATIBILITIES: None identified.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: Thermal decomposition products may include toxic sodium oxide.

POLYMERIZATION: Hazardous polymerization has not been reported to occur under normal temperatures and pressures.

Section 11- Toxicological Information

SODIUM MOLYBDATE:

TOXICITY DATA

ANHYDROUS: >2080 mg/m3/4 hours inhalation-rat LC50; 4000 mg/kg ORAL-RAT LD50; 570 mg/kg subcutaneous-mouse LD50; 917 mg/kg intravenous-cat LD50; 303 mg/kg intraperitoneal-mouse LD50; 576 mg/kg intraperitoneal-rat LD50; mutagenic data (RTECS); reproductive effects data (RTECS).

DIHYDRATE: 520 Mg/Kg Intraperitoneal-rat LD50; 257 mg/kg intraperitoneal-mouse LD50; Reproductive effects data (RTECS).

CARCINOGEN STATUS: None

ACUTE TOXICITY LEVEL: Moderately toxic by ingestion.

TARGET ORGANS: No data available.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Blood system problems, bone, joint or tooth problems, respiratory problems.

MUTAGENIC DATA: Phange inhibition capacity - Escherichia coli 16 mmol/L; sex chromosome Loss and non disjunction -Saccharomyces cerevisae 80 mmol/L

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS DATA: 16474 ug/kg intratesticular - mouse TDLo 1 day male.

ADDITIONAL DATA: The levels of copper, sulfur and zinc in the diet may have an effect on the toxicity.

HEALTH EFFECTS:

INHALATION

ACUTE EXPOSURE: May cause respiratory tract irritation, coughing and chest discomfort.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE: Chronic exposure of workmen in a molybdenum-copper plant produced liver dysfunction with hyperbilirubinemia. Similar hepatotoxic effects were found in animals given molybdenum salts.

SKIN CONTACT:

ACUTE EXPOSURE: Brief contact with dry skin is unlikely to cause irritation. On wet skin, irritation and a difficult to heal rash may occur. Primary irritation which appeared after 24 hours and cleared up after 72 hours has been reported in animals. CHRONIC EXPOSURE: Prolonged contact with dry skin may cause irritation. Among chemists handling 4 molybdenum and tungsten solutions, there was a high incidence of gout.

EYE CONTACT

ACUTE EXPOSURE: May cause irritation. A 20% solution applied to animal eyes caused conjunctivitis with discharge, but no irritation to the cornea and iris.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE: No data available.

INGESTION

ACUTE EXPOSURE: Large doses may cause cramping, vomiting and hypertension. With lethal doses of molybdenum compounds, death was preceded by lethargy and coma.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE: Chronic feeding to rabbits at dietary levels of 0.1% or higher was uniformly fatal within a few weeks. There is a correlation between the molybdenum content in food and the incidence of gout, uricemia and xanthine oxidase activity. Signs of molybdenum poisoning include loss of appetite, listlessness, diarrhea and reduced growth rate. Animals on high dietary levels of molybdenum showed anemia and deformities of the joints of the extremities.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

FISH TOXICITY: >79800 ug/L 96 hour LC50 (Mortality) Striped bass (Morone saxatilis).

INVERTEBRATE TOXICITY: 2650000 ug/L 96 week EC50 (Immobilization) Amphipod (Crangonyx pseudogracilis).

ALGAL TOXICITY: 960000 ug/L 48 week (Cytogenetic) Flagellate euglenoid (Euglena gracilis).

OTHER TOXICITY: 960 ug/L 7 day LC50 (Mortality) Narrow mouthed frog (Microhyla carolinensis).

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

WASTE DISPOSAL: Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of this substance.

Section 14 - Transport Information

No classification currently assigned.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

U.S. REGULATIONS:

TSCA INVENTORY STATUS Y

TSCA 12 (b) EXPORT NOTIFICATION Not Listed

CERCLA SECTION 103 (40 CFR 302.4) N

SARA SECTION 302 (40 CFR 355.30) N

SARA SECTION 304 (40CFR 355.40) N

SARA SECTION 313 (40 CFR 372.65) N

OSHA PROCESS SAFETY (29 CFR 1910.119) N

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 N

SARA HAZARD CATEGORIES, SARA SECTIONS 311/312 (40 CFR 370.21):

ACUTE HAZARD N

CHRONIC HAZARD N

FIRE HAZARD N

REACTIVITY HAZARD N

SUDDEN RELEASE HAZARD N

STATE REGULATIONS:

Bayer CropScience



Material Safety Data Sheet 42-S THIRAM FUNGICIDE

MSDS Number: 102000012786 MSDS Version 2.1 Revision Date: 06/18/2007

SECTION 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product Name

42-S THIRAM FUNGICIDE

MSDS Number

102000012786

EPA Registration No.

264-929

Bayer CropScience 2 T.W. Alexander Drive

Research Triangle PK, NC 27709

USA

For MEDICAL, TRANSPORTATION or other EMERGENCY call: 1-800-334-7577 (24 hours/day)

For Product Information call: 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

SECTION 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Component Name	CAS-No.	Average % by Weight
Thiram	137-26-8	42.00
1,2-Propanediol	57-55-6	

SECTION 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NOTE: Please refer to Section 11 for detailed toxicological information.

Caution! Causes eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed, **Emergency Overview**

inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Avoid breathing spray mist.

Physical State

liquid

Appearance

light cream

Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin Absorption, Eye contact

Immediate Effects

Eye

Causes eve irritation. Do not get in eyes.

Causes skin irritation. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause Skin

allergic reactions in some individuals. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not

get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Use of alcoholic beverages may enhance toxic effects. Harmful if swallowed. Do Ingestion

not take internally.

May cause irritation of the mucous membranes. May cause respiratory tract Inhalation

irritation. Avoid breathing spray mist.